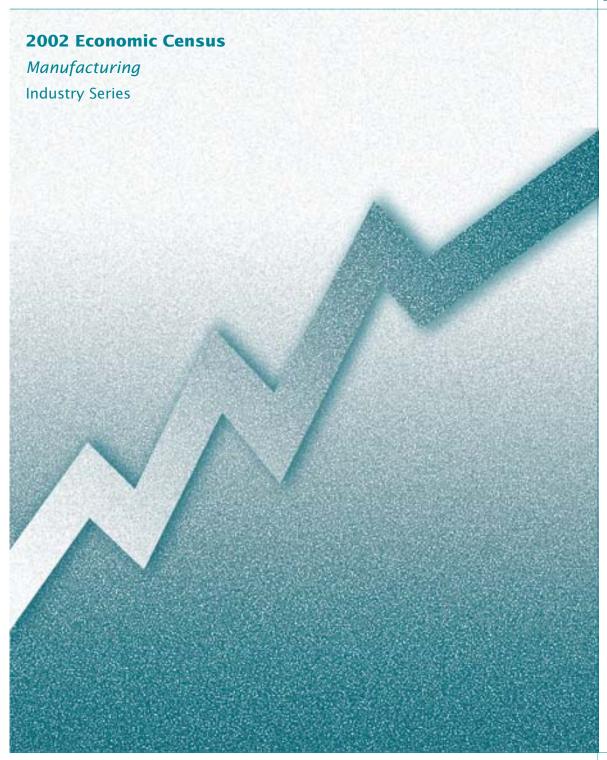
# Explosives Manufacturing: 2002

Issued August 2004

EC02-311-325920





Helping You Make Informed Decisions

U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU



### Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		All			Production workers				Total	Total	Total capital
Industry and year <sup>1</sup>	Com- panies <sup>2</sup>	estab- lish- ments <sup>3</sup>	Number <sup>4</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>4</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	cost of materials (\$1,000)	shipments	expendi- tures (\$1,000)
325920, Explosives manufacturing 2002	56 N N N N R 66	88 N N N N 103	5 633 6 473 7 957 8 680 8 410 8 972	227 701 252 708 301 832 301 334 296 903 312 301		7 652 8 830 10 491 11 069 11 712 13 516	137 724 143 304 167 554 175 210 179 198 190 534	596 813 605 487 642 628 504 696 612 345 789 782	416 733 492 527 500 417 507 741 623 284 649 413	1 026 888 1 085 924 1 134 959 1 011 811 1 247 881 1 447 274	27 285 24 109 24 176 40 320 59 903 44 209

¹Statistics presented for years ending in 2 and 7 are census data. Interim census years are derived in a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM).

²For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

³Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

⁴Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

### Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002

[States that are a disclosure or with less than 100 employees are not shown. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by \*, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		All establishments <sup>2</sup>		All employees		Production workers						
Industry and geographic area	E¹	Total	With 20 em- ploy- ees or more	Number <sup>3</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)		Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)
325920, Explosives manufacturing												
United StatesCaliforniaTexas	-  -  -	88 5 9	46 2 6	5 633 320 563	227 701 12 506 25 266	4 124 227 456	7 652 368 997	137 724 6 880 19 851	596 813 27 665 59 906		1 026 888 37 296 125 226	27 285 1 555 1 410

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

¹Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

period that includes the 12th of March.

## Table 3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Value
325920, Explosives manufacturing	
Companies <sup>1</sup> number	56
All establishments <sup>2</sup>	88 42 31 15
All employees3         number.           Total compensation         \$1,000           Annual payroll         \$1,000           Total fringe benefits         \$1,000	5 633 310 033 227 701 82 332
Production workers, average for year	4 124 4 234 4 181 4 066 4 005
Production worker hours	7 652 137 724
Total cost of materials         \$1,000.           Materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used         \$1,000.           Resales         \$1,000.           Purchased fuels         \$1,000.           Purchased electricity         \$1,000.           Contract work         \$1,000.	416 733 352 000 46 954 6 942 8 345 2 492
Quantity of electricity purchased for heat and power     1,000 kWh.       Quantity of electricity generated less sold for heat and power     1,000 kWh.	165 880 D
Total value of shipments \$1,000. Primary products value of shipments \$1,000.	1 026 888 853 595
Total value of shipments         \$1,000           Primary products value of shipments         \$1,000           Secondary products value of shipments         \$1,000           Total miscellaneous receipts         \$1,000           Value of resales         \$1,000           Contract receipts         \$1,000           Other miscellaneous receipts         \$1,000	173 293 58 687 D
Primary products specialization ratio percent. Value of primary products shipments made in all industries \$1,000. Value of primary products shipments made in this industry \$1,000. Value of primary products shipments made in other industries \$1,000.	100 892 239 853 595 38 644
Coverage ratiopercent.	96
Value added\$1,000	596 813
Total inventories, beginning of year         \$1,000.           Finished goods inventories         \$1,000.           Work-in-process inventories         \$1,000.           Materials and supplies inventories         \$1,000.	127 698 45 887 35 798 46 013
Total inventories, end of year         \$1,000           Finished goods inventories         \$1,000           Work-in-process inventories         \$1,000           Materials and supplies inventories         \$1,000	117 652 38 817 29 526 49 309
Gross value of depreciable assets (acquisition costs) at beginning of year         \$1,000           Total capital expenditures (new and used)         \$1,000           Buildings and other structures (new and used)         \$1,000           Machinery and equipment (new and used)         \$1,000           Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use.         \$1,000           Computers and peripheral data processing equipment         \$1,000           All other expenditures for machinery and equipment         \$1,000           Total retirements         \$1,000           Gross value of depreciable assets at end of year         \$1,000	386 073 27 285 1 948 25 337 2 948 1 031 21 358 7 778 405 580
Depreciation charges during year	21 622
Total rental payments \$1,000. Buildings and other structures \$1,000. Machinery and equipment \$1,000.	11 611 6 256 5 355
Total other expenses <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Response coverage ratio <sup>5</sup> percent.  Repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Communications services <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Legal services <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Advertising and promotional services <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Expensed computer hardware and supplies and purchased computer services <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Refuse removal (including hazardous waste) services <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Management consulting and administrative services <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  All other expenses <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.	87 243 89 21 756 2 662 1 664 136 896 448 2 361 2 847 3 071 51 402

<sup>1</sup>For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.
2Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.
3Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.
4Based on Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) sample data.
5A response coverage ratio is derived for this item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight) for those Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) establishments that reported to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in this industry.

Note 1: The amounts shown for other expenses reflect only those services that establishments purchase from other companies.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

# Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

			All employees		Pi	roduction worke	ers		Total	Total	Total capital
Employment size class	E¹	All estab- lish- ments <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>3</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	cost of materials (\$1,000)	value of shipments (\$1,000)	expendi- tures (\$1,000)
325920, Explosives manufacturing											
All establishments	-	88	5 633	227 701	4 124	7 652	137 724	596 813	416 733	1 026 888	27 285
1 to 4 employees	2	23 9	60 58	2 374 2 612	39 46	73 87	1 159	8 823 21 840	6 161	15 076 45 235	385 1 740
5 to 9 employees	2	10	129	5 927	81	157	1 714 2 420	13 349	23 482 16 984	30 780	639
20 to 49 employees	2	21	676	27 189	439	812	14 015	81 679	100 091	182 796	4 231
50 to 99 employees	-	10 10	737 1 810	24 579 78 621	634 1 185	1 190 2 386	17 123 44 409	70 881 213 664	44 849 170 827	116 726 393 134	2 164 10 127
100 to 249 employees	=	10	1 810 g	76 021 D	1 103 D	2 300 D	44 409 D	213 664 D	170 827 D	093 134 D	10 127 D
500 to 999 employees	-		-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
1,000 to 2,499 employees	-	1	g	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
2,500 employees or more	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Administrative records <sup>4</sup>	9	21	94	3 718	73	141	2 012	7 208	4 980	12 187	482

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

¹Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

⁴Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

## Table 5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry or	Industry or primary product class	All	All em	ployees	Pr	oduction work	ers		Total	Total	Total capital
product class code		All estab- lish- ments <sup>1</sup>	Number <sup>2</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>2</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	value of shipments (\$1,000)	expendi- tures (\$1,000)
325920	Explosives manufacturing	88	5 633	227 701	4 124	7 652	137 724	596 813	416 733	1 026 888	27 285
3259200	Explosives	88	5 633	227 701	4 124	7 652	137 724	596 813	416 733	1 026 888	27 285

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>2</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

#### Table 6a. Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		Number of companies with		Product shipments		
Product code	Product	shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Quantity	Value (\$1,000)	
325920	Explosives manufacturing	N N	X	××	892 239 1 242 257	
3259200	Explosives	N N	X	X X	892 239 1 242 257	
32592001	Industrial explosives	N N	X	x x	364 519 613 061	
3259200111	Industrial ammonium nitrate explosives, fuel sensitized, excluding slurrymil lb2002 1997	7 11	X	S P1 607.9	111 391 200 244	
3259200121	Other industrial explosives; including water gel and slurries, permissibles, dynamites, black blasting powder, liquid oxygen explosives, nitroglycerin, etc	13 18	X	××	253 128 412 817	
32592002	Blasting accessories, including blasting caps, squibs, ignitors, detonating primers, fuses, detonating cord, etc	N N	X	X	231 829 360 506	
3259200231	Blasting accessories, including blasting caps, squibs, ignitors, detonating primers, fuses, detonating cord, etc. 2002.	10 15	X	X	231 829 360 506	
32592003	Other explosives and propellants, including military detonators, jet starters, fuse and explosive assemblies, etc	N N	X	X	231 535 159 117	
3259200341	Other explosives and propellants, including military detonators, jet starters, fuse and explosive assemblies,			X		
3259200Y	etc. 2002. 1997. Explosives, nsk, total 2002.	14 14 N	X X X	X X X	231 535 159 117 64 356	
3259200YWW	Explosives, nsk, for nonadministrative-record	N N	X	X	109 573	
3259200YWY	establishments	N N N N	X X X	X X X	53 671 98 148 10 685 11 425	

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

# Table 6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997

[Not applicable for this report.]

## Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Material code	Material consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (\$1,000)
325920	Explosives manufacturing		
00900001	Total materials	X	352 000
32531103	Nitrogenous fertilizers, ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (100 percent NH <sub>3</sub> )	X D	578 867 D
32531105	Nitrogenous fertilizers, ammonium nitrate (100 percent NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> )	558.7 710.5	63 434 89 507
32531101	Nitrogenous fertilizers, nitric acid (100 percent HNO <sub>3</sub> )	D	D
32518805	1997	D	D
32592009	High explosives (including PETN, TNT, azides, and fulminates)	X X	34 387 62 368
32220017	Paper and paperboard containers (including shipping sacks and other paper packaging supplies)	x	15 671 17 653
00970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies	ŝ	187 711
00971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, nsk	X	153 021 42 231 180 874

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.